

wherein m and n are coefficients equal to oxidation numbers of the anion A and B, respectively,

the anion A is selected from the group consisting of Cl^- , Br^- , I^- , F^- , NO_3^- , SO_4^{2-} , PO_4^{3-} , OH^- , RCOO^- , tartrate²⁻, citrate³⁻ and an amino acid residue;

wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a C_1 - C_{20} straight chain hydrocarbon, a C_1 - C_{20} branched hydrocarbon and an aromatic group,

the colloidal cupric compound made by a process comprising the steps of:

purifying a Cu^{2+} solution by adding an oxidizing agent and H_3PO_4 to the solution, and raising the pH of the solution.

9. (Twice Amended) A process for producing a colloidal cupric compound of formula (I):



wherein A and B are anions,

$$0 \leq x \leq 2,$$

$$0 < y \leq 2, \text{ and}$$

$$mx + ny = 2;$$

wherein m and n are coefficients equal to oxidation numbers of the anion A and B, respectively,

the anion A is selected from the group consisting of Cl^- , Br^- , I^- , F^- , NO_3^- , SO_4^{2-} , PO_4^{3-} , OH^- , RCOO^- , tartrate²⁻, citrate³⁻ and an amino acid residue;